

## Claims

- [c1] 1. A fluorescent nucleoside analog comprising a sugar moiety and an aromatic hydrocarbon group attached to the C1 position of the sugar moiety, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon group is not anthracene, phenanthrene, pyrene, stilbene, tetracene, pentacene, adenine, thymine, cytosine, guanine, or uracil.
- [c2] 2. The analog of claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon group is attached to the C1 position of the sugar moiety by a carbon-carbon bond.
- [c3] 3. The analog of claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon group is attached to the C1 position of the sugar moiety by a carbon-heteroatom bond.
- [c4] 4. The analog of claim 1, wherein the sugar moiety is a hexose.
- [c5] 5. The analog of claim 4, wherein the hexose is allose, altrose, glucose, mannose, gulose, idose, galactose, or talose.
- [c6] 6. The analog of claim 1, wherein the sugar moiety is a pentose.

- [c7] 7. The analog of claim 6, wherein the pentose is ribose, arabinose, xylose, or lyxose.
- [c8] 8. The analog of claim 1, wherein the sugar moiety is a reduced sugar.
- [c9] 9. The analog of claim 8, wherein the reduced sugar is 2-deoxyribose or 3-deoxyribose.
- [c10] 10. The analog of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon group consists of hydrogen atoms and carbon atoms.
- [c11] 11. The analog of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon group contains at least one heteroatom.
- [c12] 12. The analog of claim 11, wherein the heteroatom is nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur.
- [c13] 13. The analog of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon group contains at least one substituent.
- [c14] 14. The analog of claim 13, wherein the substituent is a fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, amino, alkylamino, arylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, phenyl, aryl, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, isopropyl, t-butyl, carboxy, or sulfonate group.
- [c15] 15. The analog of claim 11, wherein the aromatic hydro-

carbon group is oxoperylene, perylene, phenylporphyrin, or quinacridone.

- [c16] 16. The analog of claim 11, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon group is dimethylaminostilbene, quinacridone, fluorophenyl-dimethyl-BODIPY, bis-fluorophenyl-BODIPY, acridine, terrylene, sexiphenyl, porphyrin, benzopyrene, (fluorophenyl-dimethyl-difluorobora-diaza-indacene)phenyl, (bis-fluorophenyl-difluorobora-diaza-indacene)phenyl, quaterphenyl, bi-benzothiazole, ter-benzothiazole, binaphthyl, bi-anthracyl, or ter-naphthyl.
- [c17] 17. The analog of claim 1, wherein the analog is an alpha isomer.
- [c18] 18. The analog of claim 1, wherein the analog is a beta isomer.
- [c19] 19. The analog of claim 1, further characterized as a trityl derivative.
- [c20] 20. The analog of claim 1, further characterized as a dimethoxytrityl derivative.
- [c21] 21. The analog of claim 1, further characterized as a phosphoramidite derivative.

- [c22] 22. The analog of claim 1, having an absorbance maxima of about 250 nm to about 1000 nm.
- [c23] 23. The analog of claim 1, having an absorbance maxima of about 300 nm to about 700 nm.
- [c24] 24. The analog of claim 1, having an emission maxima of about 300 nm to about 1200 nm.
- [c25] 25. The analog of claim 1, having an emission maxima of about 350 nm to about 950 nm.
- [c26] 26. The analog of claim 1, having a molar absorptivity of about  $1 \times 10^2 \text{ L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  to about  $5 \times 10^8 \text{ L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .
- [c27] 27. The analog of claim 1, having a molar absorptivity of about  $1 \times 10^3 \text{ L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  to about  $1 \times 10^7 \text{ L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .
- [c28] 28. The analog of claim 1, having the chemical structure oxoperylene deoxyriboside, perylene deoxyriboside, phenylporphyrin deoxyriboside, or quinacridone deoxyriboside.
- [c29] 29. The analog of claim 1, having the chemical structure terrylene deoxyriboside, 7,15-dihexyl-terrylene deoxyriboside, fluorophenyl-

dimethyl-difluorobora-diaza-indacene deoxyriboside, sexiphenyl deoxyriboside, porphyrin deoxyriboside, benzopyrene deoxyriboside, bis-fluorophenyl-difluorobora-diaza-indacene deoxyriboside, tetracene deoxyriboside, (fluorophenyl-dimethyl-difluorobora-diaza-indacene)-phenyl deoxyriboside, (bis-fluorophenyl-difluorobora-diaza-indacene)-phenyl deoxyriboside, quaterphenyl deoxyriboside, bi-anthracyl deoxyriboside, bi-naphthyl deoxyriboside, ter-naphthyl deoxyriboside, bi-benzothiazole deoxyriboside, ter-benzothiazole deoxyriboside, or benzopyrene deoxyriboside.

- [c30] 30. A fluorescence quenching nucleoside analog comprising a sugar moiety and a fluorescence quenching group attached to the C1 position of the sugar moiety.
- [c31] 31. The analog of claim 30, wherein the analog is an alpha isomer.
- [c32] 32. The analog of claim 30, wherein the analog is a beta isomer.
- [c33] 33. The analog of claim 30, wherein the fluorescence quenching group is dimethylaminostilbene, dimethylaminoazobenzene, dimethylaniline, nitrobenzene,

pentafluorobenzene, methylpyridinium, or phenyl-(methylpyridinium).

- [c34] 34. The analog of claim 30, having the chemical structure dimethylaminostilbene deoxyriboside, dimethylaminoazobenzene deoxyriboside, dimethylaniline deoxyriboside, nitrobenzene deoxyriboside, pentafluorobenzene deoxyriboside, methylpyridinium deoxyriboside, or phenyl-(methylpyridinium) deoxyriboside.
- [c35] 35. A fluorescence insulator nucleoside analog comprising a sugar moiety and an cyclic non-aromatic hydrocarbon group attached to the C1 position of the sugar moiety.
- [c36] 36. The analog of claim 35, wherein the hydrocarbon group contains one ring, two rings, or three rings.
- [c37] 37. The analog of claim 35, wherein the analog is an alpha isomer.
- [c38] 38. The analog of claim 35, wherein the analog is a beta isomer.
- [c39] 39. The analog of claim 35, wherein the hydrocarbon group is a cyclohexane group, a decalin group, a dehydrodecalin group, a tetradecahydro-anthracene group, a dodecahydro-anthracene group, a tetradecahydro-

phenanthrene group, or a dodecahydro-phenanthrene group.

- [c40] 40. The analog of claim 35, having the chemical structure decalin deoxyriboside isomer 1, decalin deoxyriboside isomer 2, dehydrodecalin deoxyriboside isomer 1, dehydrodecalin deoxyriboside isomer 2, dehydrodecalin deoxyriboside isomer 3, tricyclic deoxyriboside isomer 1, or tricyclic deoxyriboside isomer 2.
- [c41] 41. An oligoglycoside containing at least one fluorescent nucleoside analog of claim 1.
- [c42] 42. An oligoglycoside containing at least one fluorescence insulator nucleoside analog of claim 35.
- [c43] 43. An oligoglycoside containing at least one fluorescence quenching nucleoside analog of claim 30.
- [c44] 44. A tetraglycoside comprising:
  - 2, 3, or 4 of the fluorescent nucleoside analog of claim 1;
  - 0, 1, or 2 of the fluorescence insulator nucleoside analog of claim 35; and
  - 0, 1, or 2 of abasic deoxyriboside.
- [c45] 45. The tetranucleotide of claim 44, having the sequence 5'-DSYS, 5'-YOOY, 5'-QYYY, 5'-PSYS, 5'-QEEY, 5'-QDQE,

5'-QDYQ, 5'-QYQE, 5'-QEQE, 5'-YDQQ, 5'-YYDQ,  
5'-DDYQ, 5'-QYYE, 5'-QQEY, 5'-QYYD, 5'-QYYD,  
5'-QQYY, 5'-QDYY, 5'-DYED, 5'-DQEY, 5'-EYDY,  
5'-EQEE, 5'-QYDD, 5'-YEEY, 5'-EEYD, 5'-DQDD,  
5'-DDDY, 5'-QDQD, 5'-YDDD, 5'-YYYQ, 5'-DQQD, or  
5'-EQDQ; wherein D is  
N,N-dimethylamino-stilbene-glycoside, S is abasic de-  
oxyriboside, Q is quinacridone-glycoside, Y is  
1-pyrene-glycoside, O is oxoperylene deoxyriboside,  
and E is 3-oxoperylene-O-glycoside.

- [c46] 46. A method of detecting a target molecule, the method comprising:  
providing a target molecule;  
covalently attaching one or more of the fluorescent nu-  
cleoside analogs of claim 1 to the target molecule to  
produce a labelled target molecule;  
applying ultraviolet light or visible light to the labelled  
target molecule; and  
detecting light emitted from the labelled target molecule.
- [c47] 47. The method of claim 46, wherein the target molecule  
is selected from the group consisting of organic  
molecules, DNA, RNA, peptides, proteins, antibodies,  
cells, lipid bilayers, membranes, micelles, transmem-  
brane proteins, ribosomes, liposomes, nucleosomes,  
peroxisomes, cytoskeletal units, plastids, chloroplasts,



and mitochondria

[c48] 48. The method of claim 46, wherein one, two, three, or four fluorescent nucleoside analogs are covalently attached to the target molecule.

[c49] 49. The method of claim 46, wherein:  
the target molecule is covalently attached to 5'-DSYS, 5'-YOOY, 5'-QYYY, 5'-PSYS, 5'-QEEY, 5'-QDQE, 5'-QDYQ, 5'-QYQE, 5'-QEQE, 5'-YDQQ, 5'-YYDQ, 5'-DDYQ, 5'-QYYE, 5'-QQEY, 5'-QYYD, 5'-QYYD, 5'-QQYY, 5'-QDYY, 5'-DYED, 5'-DQEY, 5'-EYDY, 5'-EQEE, 5'-QYDD, 5'-YEEY, 5'-EEYD, 5'-DQDD, 5'-DDDY, 5'-QDQD, 5'-YDDD, 5'-YYYQ, 5'-DQQD, or 5'-EQDQ;  
wherein D is N,N-dimethylamino-stilbene-glycoside, S is abasic deoxyriboside, Q is quinacridone-glycoside, Y is 1-pyrene-glycoside, O is oxoperylene deoxyriboside, and E is 3-oxoperylene-O-glycoside.